

FRANC, J.; STRANSKY, Z.

Chromatography of organic substances. III. Identification of aromatic compounds by means of chromatographic spectra. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3611-3623 N '59. (KHA1 9:5)

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.
(Chromatography) (Aromatic compounds) (Organic compounds)
(Spectrum analysis)

FRANC, J.

Chromatography of aromatic isomers. XII. Separation of nitrochlor-naphthalene by paper chromatography. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3624-3628 N '59. (BEAI 9:5)

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi. (Chromatography) (Aromatic compounds) (Chloronitronaphthalene)

FRANC, J.; JOKL, J.

"Spectrochromatography" I. Determination of isomeric xylenes by the gas-liquid chromatography. In German. p. 144.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, VOL. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

FRANC, J.

"Chromatography of aromatic isomers" X. Energy of the intramolecular hydrogen bond in amino- and hydroxyanthraquinones. In German. p. 250.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

FRANC, J.

"Determination of p-methyl toluate in the presence of dimethyl terephthalate by means of paper chromatography." In German. p. 302.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 635
AUTHOR : Franc, J.; Wurst, M.
INST. :
TITLE : Methods of Electromigration. I. Interrelation Between the Structure of Aromatic Substances and Their Mobility in Paper Electrophoresis
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun, 1959, 24, No 3, 857-861
ABSTRACT : No abstract.
See RZhKhim., No 18, 1959, No 63879.

CARD: 1/1

FRANC, J.

Chromatography of aromatic isomers. XIII. Determination of toluenesulfonamide and p-sulfamidobenzoic acid in saccharin. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12:3881-3886 '59. (KFAI 9:6)

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Chromatography) (Aromatic compounds)
(Toluenesulfonamide) (Sulfamoylbenzoic acid)
(Saccharin)

FRANC, J.; WURST, M.

Chromatography of organic compounds. VII. Determination of aliphatic amines through gas chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.9:2290-2295 S '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Chromatography) (Organic compounds) (Amines)
(Aliphatic compounds)

FRANC, J.; WURST, M.

Electromigration methods. II. Relationship between the structure of anthraquinone derivatives and their mobility in paper electrophoresis. III. Mobility of some azodyes of I- and Y-acids. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:657-667 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice Rybitvi.
(Electrophoresis)
(Anthroquinone)
(Azo dyes)
(Sulfonic acids)

FRANC, J.; WURST, M.

Chromatography of organic compounds. V. Determination of phenylchlorosilane by means of gas chromatography. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:701-705
Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.
(Chromatography)
(Organic compounds)
(Chlorophenylsilane)

FRANC, J.

Distr: 4E3d 1

✓ Chromatography of aromatic isomers. XIV. The relation between the value of the dipole moment and the relative elution volume of isomeric phenols. J. Franc (Výzkumný ústav organických syntéz, Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 25, 1573-9 (1960); cf. *CA* 54, 6654h.—An empirical relation between the relative elution vol. q and the value of the dipole moment μ of isomeric phenols in gas chromatography was derived: $\log q = C + k\mu$; the significance of the consts. C and k and their mutual dependence were studied. The value ΔC_{CH_2} for the homologous increment and the k values for different working conditions were detd. E. Brdso

4
 1-BW(BW)
 2-90-f(NB)(may)

FRANC, J.; CELIKOVSKA, G.

Chromatography of organic substances. VIII. Separation of aldehydes and ketones after condensation with cyanacethydrizide. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.3:667-672 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

(Aldehydes) (Ketones) (Chromatography)
(Organic compounds) (Cyanacethydrizide)

FRANC, Jan, inz.

Traditions and outlook of heavy-current engineering. El tech
obzor 51 no.1:1-3 Ja '62.

1. Namestek ministra tezkeho strojirenatvi

FRANC, Jaroslav, inz.; HAJKOVA, Marie; JEHLICKA, Vladimir

Determination of aromatic substances separated by paper chromatography and thin-layer chromatography. Chem zvesti 17 no.8:542-549 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntez, Pardubice - Rybitvi.

FRANA J.; REZANKA, I.; VOBECKY, M.; MASTALKA, A.

γ -spectrum of neutron-deficient La isotopes of $T_{1/2} \sim 5$
hours. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no.8:652-653 '64

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Rez.

L 15226-65 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AP4046324

Z/0055/64/014/009/0678/0682

AUTHOR: Frana, J.; Rezanka, I.; Spalek, A.

TITLE: Decay of Cs^{134m} 19 6

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 9, 1964, 678-682

TOPIC TAGS: Cs 134, decay half time, isomeric state, conversion electron spectrum

ABSTRACT: The decay of the isomeric state of Cs^{134} was studied. The sources were prepared by irradiation of $CsNO_3$ with thermal neutrons for 2 hr at a flux of about 10^{13} n/cm² sec. Relatively thin and homogeneous sources were obtained by precipitating $CsNO_3$ from an aqueous solution in ethyl alcohol. The decay half-time $T_{1/2}$ was determined to be 2.93 ± 0.05 hr. From measurements carried out by means of a spectrometer with a short lens, scintillation measurements, and chemical separations, the non-existence of weak decay β of the isomeric state was established, a result contrary to previous

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L 15226-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046324

statements in the literature. The maximum possible intensity of $\text{Cs}^{134\text{m}}$ β -decay was found to be 0.02%, as compared to the value of about 1% in the literature. The spectrum of conversion electrons was measured with a double-focusing spectrometer, and the following transition energies were determined: 127.3 ± 0.3 keV (E3) and 138.4 ± 0.4 keV (M4) (K:L:M + N is 92:100:27 for the 127.3-keV transition and 206:100:31 for the 138.4-keV transition). The conversion coefficient of the 127-keV transition was measured, and its value was found to be $\alpha_k = 2.55 \pm 0.4$. The ratio of transition intensities was $I_{138}:I_{127} = 5.7:1000$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Rez

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ATTN: [REDACTED]

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NR IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

FRANC, Jaroslav; MIKES, Frantisek

Chromatography of organic substances. Pt.11. Chem listy
58 no.11:1334-1337 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-
Rybitvi.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRANC, J; MIKES, F

Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi
- (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1966, pp 363-367

"Micro-determination of Si-H bonds by gas chromatography."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GERGLAK, J; FRANZ, J.

Research Institute of Organic Synthesis (Forschungsinstitut fuer organische Synthesen), Pardubice-Rybitvi (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3278-3283

"On the Identification of Compounds from the Direct Synthesis of Methylchlorosilane."

ACC NR: AP6005481

(A) APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0000/0009

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530007-8"

INVENTOR: Franc, Josef (Eng. ; Pardubice); Machac, Zdenek (Pardubice)

ORG: none

TITLE: [Audio signal converter] CZ Pat. No. PV 6478-64

SOURCE: Vynalezny, no. 1, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: receiver tuning, transformer, audio signal analyzer

ABSTRACT: An audio signal converter featuring a receiver without a power transformer is described which is designed for use with a magnetic recording device and uses a low frequency step-up transformer with a core of powdered material or of a low frequency ferrite. The distinguishing feature of the device is that the primary winding and the secondary winding, each mounted separately on one leg of the transformer core, have terminals connected in such a way that the inside terminal of the primary winding at audio potential is connected through a series impedance combination before the de-emphasis member of the receiver directly to the terminal of the audio signal detector, and the outside terminal of the secondary winding is also at audio potential, is connected through an impedance to the input of the recording device while the outside terminal of this coil is connected to the potential chassis of the recording device.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64
Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FRANC, J; POUR, J

Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-
Rybitvi - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 12, December 1966, pp 4534-4538

"Spectrochromatography. Part 2: Application of a new
cuvette design for the identification of by-products
of the direct synthesis of phenylchlorosilanes."

ZAJIC, F.; FRJFAR, Z.; FRANG, L.; BROD, J.

Impedance plethysmography. Chekh. fiziol. 3 no.3:355-361 1954.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,
impedance plethysmography)

FRANC, Ladislav (Olomouc)

Relation between the development of natural sciences,
society, and the educational system. Pokroky mat fyz
astr 8 no.1:18-25 '63.

FRANC, Ladislav (Olomouc)

On the study of natural sciences in universities. Pokroky
mat fyz astr 8 no.6:343-345 '63.

FRANC, L.; PAVLOVSKY, R., inz.

The VUHZ 2 000 apparatus for creep tests. Strojirenstvi 14
no.9:703-704 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Prague.

FRANC, M.

FRANC, M. Bibliography of the history of Czechoslovakia technology. p. 242.

Vol. 2, 1955
SBORNIK PRO DEJINY PRIRODNICH VED A TECHNIKY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

FRANC, M.

FRANC, M. The library of the National Technological Museum. p. 119.

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956

POZEMNI STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

28450

24-6000

Z/038/61/000/010/002/008
D/291/D301

AUTHORS: Habanec, Josef; Šafrata, Stanislav; Nový, František;
Franc, Pavel, and Němec, Jan

TITLE: Tasks of nuclear physics and some major equipment
of the Nuclear Research Institute

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, No. 10, 1961, 330-337

TEXT: The article describes certain equipment of the Czechoslovak Nuclear Research Institute, namely the Soviet-procured cyclotron, a small electrostatic accelerator, the Czech GS-2 hydrogen and helium liquefier and the Soviet HCAK-80 (ZhAK-80) liquefier, and lists some research fields of the institute. The cyclotron can accelerate deuterium ions to 13 mev and alpha-particles to 26 mev. The ion source is a discharge tube for deuterium or helium ionization. The voltage on the dees reaches up to -150 kv, the voltage of the deflector is -70 kv. The 120 cm gap between the pole shoes is made with an accuracy of ± 0.2 mm. A quarter-wave coaxial line for the 10 Mc voltage on the dees eliminates the need for insulators. The rf generator supplying the dees has
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an output of 120 kW; the frequency and the intensity of the magnetic field are maintained with an accuracy of 10^{-4} . The cyclotron has an input of 1 Mw, approximately 500,000 kcal/hr are dissipated by the water-cooling system. The accelerator operates in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg, the total pumped volume is 5 m³ and the pumps have a capacity of 3,000 l/sec (at 10^{-5} mm Hg). The accelerated beam is vertically and horizontally focused by two quadrupole lenses and is deflected to weaken the cyclotron background. The target chamber at the end of the beam-extraction tube has a separate vacuum system and remotely controlled manipulators. The cyclotron can also be used to produce some radio-isotopes, especially short-lived and pure isotopes without carriers. Tests are being made to obtain polarized beams directly from the cyclotron. A small electrostatic van de Graaff accelerator (1 mev) was designed and built by the institute, under the supervision of Engineer Šimán, for research purposes and as a test model for constructing a larger accelerator (4-5 mev). The small accelerator for electrons and ions is situated in a pressure container 850 mm in diameter and 2,500 mm high, filled with a mixture of

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nitrogen and carbon dioxide under a pressure of 15-25 atm. The 48 cm wide conveyor moves with a speed of 21 m/sec. The accelerator tube is 84 cm long and the tension achieved at a pressure of 15 atm. is 1 mv. The larger accelerator was developed and is being produced by the ZVIL National Enterprise in Plzeň. The generator is also situated in a pressure container 200 cm inner diameter and 800 cm high. The space between the hv electrode (820 mm in diameter) and the wall is separated by two jackets, 1,140 and 1,500 mm in diameter, for better utilization of the dielectric. The entire column is 4,500 cm high. The conveyor, made of laminated, rubber-coated silk, is 50 cm wide and moves with a speed of 12 - 20 m/sec. Preliminary verification tests produced a tension of 3.5 mv. The cryogenic laboratory of the Czechoslovak Nuclear Research Institute is equipped with liquefiers for hydrogen, helium and nitrogen, strong magnets, and magnets with high magnetic-field homogeneity. The GS-2 helium and hydrogen liquefier was produced by the Kralovopolská strojírna, n.p., závod Děčín (Kralovopole Machine Plant, National Enterprise, subsidiary in Děčín), according to documentation supplied by the Institute

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for Physical Problems of the AS USSR in Moscow, and was put into test operation on April 13, 1960. It applies the Joule-Thomson effect and has a capacity of 11 l/hr. The output of the hydrogen compressor is 50 Nm³/hr, that of the helium compressor 80 Nm³/hr. Individual parts (i.e. the liquefier itself, compressors and pumps, gas containers, etc.) are installed in separate rooms which are ventilated and equipped with electro-conducting rubber floors. The Soviet ZhAK-80 nitrogen liquefier has a capacity of approximately 15 l/hr. An 80-kW magnet for very low temperatures produced by adiabatic demagnetization has pole shoes 220 mm in diameter and develops a magnetic field of 24 kG in the 55 mm gap. The magnet can be lowered 550 mm and turned 180°. Resonance experiments can be performed with a 2.5 kW magnet which has pole shoes 300 mm in diameter and develops a magnetic field of 18 kG in the 25 mm gap. For very strong magnetic fields (up to 50 kG), special iron-coreless, water-cooled coils are being developed which will be fed from a 1 Mw d-c generator. The cryogenic section is expected to become one of the most modern equipped laboratories in Europe. The article lists now some of the research

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tasks of the Czechoslovak Nuclear Research Institute. Studies will concentrate mainly on the characteristics of the nucleus, nuclear spectroscopy, the mechanism of nuclear reactions, the construction of fission products, and the behavior of aligned nuclei. For these purposes, new equipment is being developed and/or installed at the Institute. A Litvinov magnetic analyzer is being built for measuring the energy spectra and angle distribution of fission products. The instrument is basically a 12-channel spectrograph. A special apparatus prepared at the Institute measures the p- γ correlation during nonelastic proton scattering. The γ -detector consists of a NaI crystal and a FEU-33 photomultiplier; the proton detector consists of a thin Cs crystal and a FEU-33 photomultiplier. The discrimination for γ is 10%, for 6.5 mev protons 4%; the discrimination period for rapid coincidence is $4 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The polarization of protons during scattering on nuclei with zero spin is measured by the standard method of double scattering. Studies on aligned nuclei will be performed in the cryogenic laboratory and are still in the preparatory stage. It is expected that experiments at the

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D291/D301

temperature of liquid helium can be started late in 1961. There are 14 figures and 15 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Řež (Nuclear Research Institute Czechoslovak AS, Řež)

Card 6/6

MIESZALKIN, E.N. (Nowosibirsk); FRANCEW, W.I. (Nowosibirsk); GURFINKIEL,
W.S. (Nowosibirsk); GOLOWANOW, J.H. (Nowosibirsk)

Immediate and remote observations on hemodynamics after cavopulmonary
anastomosis. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.7/9:1034-1039 '61.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL surg)

(PULMONARY ARTERY surg)

(VENAE CAVAE surg)

FRANC Z.

Z dermat. Klin. MU. Brno. *Stav vegetativního nervstva u některých kožních chorob.

The state of the vegetative nervous system in some skin diseases CSL.

DERM. 1954, 29/1(4-13) Tables 4 Illus. 1

The authors investigated the vegetative nervous system by Servit's method in some skin diseases (eczema, psoriasis, urticaria). Shifts were found in the vegetative balance, all of which fell within the so-called wider norms of Servit's tables. The question is posed of the relationship between a certain state in the activity of the vegetative nervous system and certain dermatoses. At the same time the shifts were studied in the level of K and Ca ions in the serum after atropine and sympatol: a fluctuation in the Ca lever was found. The justification for the investigation of the vegetative nervous system is demonstrated on one of the examination sheets. Simmons-Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica

Section XIII

Vol. 9 No. 1

Frane, Z.

CZECH

Antituberculosis factor of milk. A. Blánek, Z. Frane, H. Štěpán, and I. M. Háls (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Czechoslov. hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., immunol.* 4, 124-7(1955).—Administration of milk or whey to *hba* mice infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (H) prolonged the survival time and reduced the loss of wt. The effective factor passed through a cellophane membrane and was not destroyed by boiling or acidification. Whey and its dialyate inhibited *in vitro* the growth of I cultivated in modified Kirchner medium. L. J. Urbánek

FRANC, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99467

Author : Frants, Z., Gais, I.M., Goreshevskiy, O.

Inst :

Title : The Anti-Tuberculous Milk Factor.

Orig Pub : Chemotherapeutika. I. Farmac. sympos., Praha, 1956,
103-104

Abstract : Milk serum (whey) and its dialysate inhibit the growth
of tubercle bacilli on Kirchner's medium. The active
substance is adsorbed on activated carbon, is eluted
with acetic acid, and contains a lipophilic and hydro-
philic fraction. -- L.M. Model'

Card 1/1

FRANC, Z.

Specific components in respiratory and circulatory responses to electrical stimulation of the greater splanchnic nerve in rabbits, cats and dogs. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:187-188 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lekarске fakulty Brno. Prednesenona III. fysiologickyh dnech v Brne dne 13. 1. 1959.

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of electric stimulation of greater splanchnic nerve on blood circ. & resp. in animals (Cz))

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

same)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiol.

same)

FRANC, Z.

Electrophysiological analysis of circulatory reactions of the splanchnic nerve. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.4:332-333 July 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. MU, Brno.
(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiol.)
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.)

FRANCOVA, V.;SVATOS, A.;FRANC, Z.

Absorption and excretion of thiospasmin labeled by radioactive sulfur S35 in experimental animals. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:76-77
Ja 60.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS metab.)

SCHREIBER, V.; ECKERTOVA, A.; FRANC, Z.; RYBAK, M.; GRIGOROVA, I.; KMENTOVA, V.;
JIRGL, V.

Purification of the hypothalamic thyrotrophinreleasing factor. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 12 no.1:1-14 '63.

1. Laboratory for Endocrinology and Metabolism, Third Medical Clinic,
Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Institute of Pharmacy
and Biochemistry, Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion,
Prague.

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (THYROTROPIN) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(PEPTIDES) (AMINO ACIDS) (ASPARAGINE) (GLUTAMATES)
(GLYCINE) (ISOLEUCINE) (THREONINE) (LEUCINE) (SERINE) (VALINE)

SCHREIBER, V.; KOCI, J.; ECKERTOVA, A.; FRANC, Z.; KMENTOVA, V.

The hypothalamic factor activating adenohipophysial acid phosphatases and tsh release in vitro: further purification by high-voltage electrophoresis. *Physiol Bohemoslov* 10 no.5:417-426 '61.

1. Laboratory for Endocrinology and Metabolism, Third Medical Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague; Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague; Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)

(PHOSPHATASES metab)

(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR metab)

(THYROTROPIN physiol)

FRANCOVA, V.; FRANC, Z.; JELINEK, V.

Comparison of tissue levels of purine antimetabolites and their excretion by measuring the activity of radioactive sulphur following administration of buthiopurine- ^{35}S and mercaptopurine- ^{35}S in mice. Neoplasma 10 no.2:193-197 '63.

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, CSSR.
(PURINES) (URINE) (SULFUR ISOTOPES) (MERCAPTOPYRINE)
(METABOLISM) (RADIOMETRY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. FRANC, V. FRANCOVA and V. JELINEK, Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,) Prague.

* Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 5, June 63; pp 230-233.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study with buthiopurine-S³⁵ in mice; no special organ or tissue affinity that would explain its toxic propensities; low level in brain tissue (0.5% or less) is found to be of special interest, gratifying. It persists in tumors longer than in other tissues but accumulates equally in sensitive (Sarcoma S-180) and insensitive (CBA mammary carcinoma.) Structural formula; 5 graphs, 2 tables; 3 Czech references.

* [Title of article:] "Absorption, Tissue Distribution and Activity Excretion After [Peroral] Administration of Buthiopurine-S³⁵ in Mice."

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. FRANCOVA and Z. FRANC, Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute
(Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,) Prague.

"Distribution and Activity Excretion After Administration of
Dichlorpromazine-S³⁵ in Rats and Rabbits."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 5, June 63; pp 234-238.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Dichlorpromazine [= chlorpromazine
+ Cl in position 4] accumulates prevalently in lungs, is rapidly excreted,
mostly as metabolites. There are various minor differences in which
the 2 species handle the compound. Seven tables; 3 graphs, 3 paper
chromatograms; 26 Western, 6 Czech and 2 Soviet references.

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FRANCOVA, V.; FRANC, Z.; VOTAVA, Z.; LAMPLOVA, I.

Penetration of S35-labelled chlorpromazine and S35-labelled dichlorpromazine across the placental barrier. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.5:301-303 Je '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii v Praze, reditel dr. O. Nemecek, CSc.

(SULFUR ISOTOPES) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(METABOLISM) (MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)
(PHENOTHIAZINES)

FRANC, Z.; FRANCOVA, V.; JELINEK, V.

Absorption, distribution in the tissues and excretory activity
after administration of S³⁵-labelled-thiopurine in mice.
Cesk. farm. 12 no.5:230-233 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha.
(SULFUR ISOTOPES) (SARCOMA 180, CROCKER)
(PURINES) (URINE) (FECES) (METABOLISM)

FRANCOVA, V.; FRANC, Z.

Distribution and excretory activity after administration of
S35-labelled-dichlorpromazine in rats and rabbits. Cesk. farm.
12 no.5:234-238 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(SULFUR ISOTOPES) (URINE) (FECES)
(MILK) (PHENOTHIAZINES) (PREGNANCY, ANIMAL)
(METABOLISM)

FRANCOVA, V.; RAZ, K.; FRANC, Z.; CERNY, A.; SEMCINSKY, M.; JELINEK, V.

Antineoplastic drugs. VII. Comparison of the absorption, tissue distribution, and excretion of ^{35}S -buthiopurin and its ^{35}S -butyl ester in S-180 sarcoma-bearing mice. Neoplasma 11 no.2:165-170 '64

1. Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

FRANZ, Z.

Relations of J. Prochasky to the University of Pavia. Cesk. fysiол.
13 no.4:289-292 J1 '64.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyně, Brno.

NEZVAL, J.; FRANC, Z.; FRANCOVA, V.; HORAKOVA, Z.; JANATA, V.

Toxicity and metabolism of labelled Septonex-C¹⁴ in laboratory animals. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.3:241-244 My '65

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne, Brno a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

FRANCHUK, A.N., inzh.

Operating characteristics and reliability of ceramic tubular
condensers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:44-45 O-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

FRANCOVA, V., dr. CSc., (Kourimska 17, Praha 3); RAZ, K.; FRANEK, M.;
ZIKAN, V.; JELINEK, V.; SEMONSKY, M.

Substances with antineoplastic properties. Part 12. Cesk.
farm. 14 no.6:315-319 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha. Submitted
December 19, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLIVA, D.; RAZ, K.; ~~FRANC, Z.~~; NEJEDLIK, O.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Absorption, Distribution, and Excretion of Activity After the Administration of C¹⁴-Ketophenylbutazone to Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 407 - 400

Abstract: 1,2-diphenyl-4-(gamma-ketobutyl)-pyrazolidin-3,5-dion was ~~labeled~~ with radioactive C on the 3rd carbon in the pyrazolidin ring. The rate of adsorbition and excretion and the affinity of individual organs for the drug are described. The drug has a high affinity for the brain, and stimulates the hypophysis adrenal glands. It has a low affinity for blood and is transported by the blood. The levels in bones are low. 2 Western, 3 Czech references. 1 Figure. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 16 Feb 66.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

~~FRANC, Z.~~; HORESOVSKY, O.; KRAUS, P.; Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague. [Orig. version not given].

"A Biochemical Study with S³⁵-Prothiadene."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 355 - 356

Abstract: The efficacy of prothiadone was determined; it is lower than imipramine N but its therapeutic effect is more rapid. Absorption, distribution in the organism, and elimination from the body were investigated. The amount of S³⁵ was determined by the liquid scintillation technique. The lowest activity was found in the brain, the highest in the liver. Lung tissue shows a great affinity for prothiadene. Maximum concentrations in various organs are reached in 1-6 hours after administration. Highest urinary excretion takes place in the first hours after administration, but is detectable for 48-72 hours. Female rats adsorbed 30% of the amount administered, male rats 50%. Some excretion via the bile was also observed. The biotransformation of prothiadene is similar to that of imipramine. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18-22 Jan 66.

1/1

Article is in English.

SCHREIBER, V.; RYBAK, M.; KOCI, J.; ECKERTOVA, A.; FRANC, Z.; JIRGL, V.
KMENTOVA, V.; KAPITOLA, J.; SEBESTIK, V.; KNESLOVA, V.

Hypithalamic factor releasing thyrotropin (TRF). Acta Univ.
Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10: suppl. 17:105-110 '63

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismu, fakulty vse-
obecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (reditel: akade-
mik Josef Charvat); Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze (reditel:
prof. MUDr. J. Horejsi) a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a bio-
chemii (reditel: dr. inz. O. Nemecek).

FRANCE, A.

Solitary juxtapapillary tubercle treated with streptomycin. *Cesk.ofth.*
6 no.6:350-353 1950. (CJML 20:7)

1. Of the Eye Clinic of Charles University Branch, Pilsen (Head-
-Prof. R. Knobloch, M.D.).

FRANCE, A.

DVORAK, J.; FRANCE, A.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Color sensitivity in psychotic patients. Cas.lek.cesk. 89 no.27:
773-776 7 July 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Psychiatric Clinic (Assistant Jindrich Dvorak, M.D.). 2. Eye
Clinic (Clinic Assistant--Alexej France, M.D.).

FRANCE, A., Dr.

Inverse reaction of the pupil to adrenalin. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.5:
378-381 Oct 56.

1. Očni klinika Karlovy university v Plzni, predn. prof. Dr.
R. Knobloch, Oční oddeleni OUNZ v Přebrami, predn. Dr. A. France.

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,
on pupils, inverse reaction (Cz))

(PUPILS, effect of drugs on
epinephrine, inverse reaction (Cz))

FRANCE, O.

New tasks for the Czechoslovak building industry, p. 79.

From the contents of Stroitelnye materialy, No. 12, December 1955. p. 80

Equipment for factory experimentation in making portland cement clinkers from furnace molten slag. p. 3 of cover.

Vol. 8, No. 2 Feb. 1956. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. I
January 1956.

FRANCE, O.

Ten years of the State Publishing House of Technical Literature
and the books on building. Stavivo 41 no.3:114-115 Mr '63.

FRANCETIC, M.

Veterinarsko sanitarni nadzor ziveznih namirnica zivotinjskog porijekla.
Zagreb. (Veterinary sanitary control of foodstuff of animal origin) Vol. 2,
1950 DA Not in DLC

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.; FRANCEV, M., inz.

Measurements on the motor ship "Rijeka," and endeavors toward their practical application. Brodogradnja 7 no.1:1-23 '56.

YUGOSLAVIA

Prof Dr M. FRANČETIĆ [Affiliation not given]

"Mr [i.e. 'Magister' of pharmacy] Krunoslav Filipčić."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 2, 1963; pp 197-198.

Abstract: Obituary of this veterinary scientist and administrator and teacher who died in December 1962 aged 53. Exceptionally qualified specialist in animal health problems; prevention of epizootics; wrote over 200 scientific and popular articles, also was outside consultant to University of Zagreb. Photograph.

1/1

FRANCEVSKI, R.

Arranging the M-12 range finder for work, p. 66

VOJNI GLASNIK (Jugoslavenska narodna armija) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

CONDREA, P.; FRANCHE, M.; VITA, A.; TEODOROVICI, G.; DUCA, E.; DRAGOMIR, C.;
LASCU, N.; MINU-POPOVICI, V.; SEGAL, I.; ENE, M.

Antitularemia living vaccine in therapy of tularemia. Rev. igiena
microb. epidem., Bucur. No.2:27-36 Apr-June 54.

(TULAREMIA, therapy

living vaccine, results)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, ther. use
tularemia)

FRANCHE, M

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol.12/4 Pediatrics April 58

941. SALMONELLOSIS OF INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN - Considerațiuni asupra salmonelozei sugarului și copilului mic - Franche M., Viță A., Blum M., Cuciureanu G., Leu E. and Dumitriu S. Clin. de Boli Contagioase a Inst. de Med., Iași -REV. MED.-CHIR. 1956, 60/2 (69-78) Graphs 1 Tables 3

Between 1953 and 1955, 11 cases, referring to children between 2 months and 2 yr. of age were studied. Clinical forms: dyspepsia (3 cases), dysentery (1 case), acute septicæmia (5 cases), chronic septicæmia (2 cases). In the dyspeptic and dysenteric forms, the general condition was not affected and the evolution was benign, in spite of the insufficient and discontinuous treatment with chloramphenicol. The cases with an acute septicæmic form had a course without a typhoid aspect and without eruptions, but in 1 pneumonia of the left lower lobe and acute glomerulonephritis were observed as complications. The aetiological diagnosis was established by blood cultures and especially by stool cultures. In the majority of the cases the agent proved to be Salmonella typhimurium, in a few others it was S. Kunzendorff. Stress is laid on the very low mortality (1 case) and on the inefficacy of streptomycin. Chloramphenicol, which is considered the drug of choice, was not systematically employed by the authors. Păcurariu - Orasul Stalin (L, 7)

FRANCHE, M., Conf.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; ANDRONOVICI, Gh., dr.; MIHUL, V., dr.;
BLINDU, P., dr.; FELER, H., dr.; VINTU, G., dr.; BEJENARU, G., dr.;
RADULESCU, Alex., dr.; SABARESE, I., dr.; HURMUZACHE, C., prof.;
TUDORANU, O., dr.; SEGAL, B., dr.; MARCULESCU, G., dr.; LUNGU, I.,
dr., LUNGU, E., dr.; ZAHARESCU, T., dr.; BALMUS, P., conf.; BEJAN, V., dr.

Scarlatinal rheumatism. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:67-70 Jan 57.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, etiol. & pathogen.
scarlet fever, incidence & prev.)
(SCARLET FEVER, complications
rheum. fever. incidence & prev.)

FRANCHE, Maria, Conf.; VITA, A., dr.; MICU, I., dr.; DUMITRIU, St., dr.;
SECU, A., dr.

Cortisone therapy of epidemic hepatitis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.4:
536-543 Apr 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase-Iasi.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy
cortisone)
(CORTISONE, ther. use
hepatitis, infect.)

FRANCHE, M. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol.12/9 Pediatrics Sep 58

2554. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FACIAL NERVE PARALYSIS AND AN EPIDEM-
IC OF POLIOMYELITIS - Relația dintre paralizia de facial și epidemia de
poliomielită - Franche M., Blum M., Apostol A. and Oană C.
Clin. de Bol. Contag. și Sanepidul Reg., Iași - MED. INTERN. (București)
1957, 9/10 (1531-1538) Tables 2

A considerable number of cases of facial nerve paralysis with unusual course was
observed during a polio epidemic. In a total of 50 children and 17 adults, clinical
and epidemiological study provided almost indisputable evidence of a poliomyelitic
origin of the lesion. In most cases the paralysis had been preceded by a prodromal
stage of 2-3 days: fever, headache, earache, joint and muscle pains and digestive
disturbances were reported. The facial paralysis appeared suddenly and regressed
after 1-4 weeks. About half the cases had a moderately increased cell count in the
CSF (mean 25/cu. mm.). The regional character of the epidemic and the synchro-
nous shift of facial paralysis cases and spinal forms in adults is emphasized.

Nicolaesco - Bucharest (L, 8, 7)

FRANCHE, M., prof.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; HUGINA, V., dr.; POPOVICI, S., chimista;
LEON, A., interna

Corticotherapy of epidemic hepatitis in diabetics..Med. int..
Bucur., 12 no.1:55-61 Ja '60.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS, therapy)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, complications)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, therapy)

FRANCHE, Maria, prof., dr.; BRAUNER, E., dr.; CUCIUREANU, Gh., dr.; BALTIEV, A.,
dr.; HURMUZACHE, Th., dr.; LAZAR, P., dr.; JOSEFSON, I., dr.;
DUMITRIU, St., dr.; FURCOI, I., extern; SAPIRA, A., extern

Current aspects of staphylococcal septicopyemia. Considerations on
the cases hospitalized at the Communicable Disease Clinic of Iasi
between 1950 and 1959. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:33-43 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase, Iasi (director:
prof. Maria Franche).

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS statistics)
SEPTICEMIA statistics)

BALDOVIN-AGAPI, Coralia, dr.; FRANCHE, Maria, prof.; BELOIU, Irina, dr.;
MICU, I., dr.; OVANESCU, A., dr.; ANDRONOVICI, G., dr.; BRAUNER, E.,
~~dr.~~ RADULESCU, A., dr.; DIMITRIU, St., dr.; DIMITRIU, A., dr.;
RUGINA, N., dr.; BLINDU, P., dr.

Receptivity to scarlet fever assessed by Dick's reaction with
fractional doses of purified toxin. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6
no. 1:69-76 Ja-F '62.

1. Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" si Spitalul "Izolarea" din Iasi.

FRANCHE, i. VITA, Al.; BESLEAGA, E.; APOSTOL, A.; BALTIEU, Ariadna; BATCU, A.
BLINDU, P.; BLUM, Miria [deceased]; BRAJNER, E.; CUCIUREANU, Georgeta;
DUMITRIU, St.; FELLER, H.; MICO, I.; MIHUL, Valentina; OVANESCO, A.;
PAPP, E.; RADULESCO, Al.

Contributions concerning allergic complications of scarlatina
within the scope of data obtained by current research. Arch.
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no. 4: 909-918 S-D'63

1. Travail de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique, Jassy, et de
l'Hopital des Maladies Contagieuses de Jassy.

ZAVATE, Olga; DOGARU, Maria; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; FRANCHE, Maria; SECU, A.
OVANESCU, Al.; BESLEAGA, E.

Research on recurrences of exanthematous typhus. III.
Comparative evolution of serological tests in typhus
recurrences and primary infections. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 15 no.3:245-253 '64.

FRANCHE, Maria; MICU, I.; BALTIEV, Ariadna; DUMITRIU, St.; FELLER, H.;
APOSTOL, A.; BRAUNER, E.; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; ZAVATE, Olga;
DOGARU, Maria; NICA, V.

Research on recurrences of exanthematous typhus. II. Comparative
clinical aspects of typhus recurrences and primary infections.
Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15: no. 3: 211-224 '64.

ZAVATE, Olga; CONSTANTINESCU, N.; DOGARU, Maria; MORARU, Aneta; FRANCHE, Maria; MICU, I.; BALTIEV, Ariadna

Research on recurrences of exanthematous typhus. IV.
State of rickettsemia in sporadic typhus primo-infection
and in recurrences. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15
no.3:255-267 '64.

FRANCHEV, A. V.

"Some effects of plants and animals on the conditions in fresh water streams, with particular reference to their oxygen balance"

Report to be submitted for the International Conference on Water Pollution Research, London, Great Britain, 3-7 Sep 62

Ucha Laboratory, Moscovn Water Works

FISEL, S.; FRANCHEVICI, H.; BALAN, Gh.

Quantitative determination of tin by paper-chromatographic method and with the aid of cullulose column. Rev chimie 6 no.1:175-180 '61.

FISRL, Simon; FRANCHEVICI, H.M.M.

Complex salts of the superior fatty acids. VII. Studii chimie Iasi
10 no.1:41-46 '59. (REAI 9:5)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Fatty acids)

FISEL, S.; FRANCHEVICI, H.; BALAN, Gh.

Quantitative determination of tin by the chromatographic method on the paper and the cellulose column. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.1:7-13 '60.

(EEAT 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimii "Petru Poni."
(Chromatography) (Tin) (Cellulose) (Copper)

GEORGE, it.; FRANCHISK, F. [Francisc, F.]

Case of cystic hemangioma of the cerebellum (Landau's tumor)
with the presence of simultaneous metastasis of hypernephroma
in the cerebellum. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.11:1644-1649 '61.
(M.A 15:2)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskaya klinika (dir. - prof. Tiberiu Androsovski)
i Institut patologicheskoy anatomii (dir. D'ord'yay Franchisk),
Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

(CEREBELLUM...TUMORS)

(ANGIOMASTOSIS)

(RETINA...TUMORS)

(KIDNEYS...TUMORS)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042853

S/0142/64/007/003/0371/0375

AUTHOR: Nekrasov, M. M.; Franchuk, A. N.

TITLE: Assessing the reliability of ceramic tube capacitors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 371-375

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor, ceramic capacitor, ceramic tube capacitor, capacitor reliability, ceramic capacitor reliability, KTK ceramic capacitor

ABSTRACT: The disadvantages of the conventional method of assessing ceramic-capacitor reliability (subjecting them to 500 v, at $+80 \pm 5C$, for 2,000 hrs) are listed. A new method of capacitor testing based on detecting inhomogeneities in its dielectric is suggested. The degree of inhomogeneity of the capacitor internal field can be determined by measuring its absorption factor or $\text{tg } \delta$. Absorption-factor and loss-angle vs. temperature curves obtained from experiments with KTK-type capacitors are reported (up to $120C$, at frequencies up to 520 kc). A

Card 1/2

L 13792-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Fm-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Peb/P1-4 ASE(я)-5
ACCESSION NR: AP4047249 S/0142/64/007/004/0524/0526

AUTHOR: Franchuk, A. N.

TITLE: Design features and reliability of ceramic tubular capacitors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 524-526

TOPIC TAGS: capacitor, ceramic capacitor, tubular capacitor, capacitor reliability / KT1-1D capacitor, KTK-D capacitor

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of continuous reliability tests of KT1-1D and KTK-D capacitors under these conditions: test voltage, 500 v dc; ambient temperature, $\pm 80 \pm 5C$; test duration, 2000 hrs. It was found that the reliability clearly depends on the dielectric thickness and on the active area of the capacitor. For higher reliability, the dielectric thickness should be so selected that the electric-field gradient does not exceed 1,000 or 1,200 v/mm. A large active area is not desirable in high-reliability capacitors. The reliability can

Card 1/2

L 13792-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047249

also be enhanced by modifying the design. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FRANCHUK, A.U.

24916 Franchuk, A.U. Opredeleniye Sorbtsionnoy Vlazhnosti Stroitel'nikh Materialov.
V Sb: Issledovaniya Po stroit. Fizike. M.-L., 1949, s. 183-92

So: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

4. Energetika

A. Osnovnye Voprosy. Teploekhnika V Tselom

FRANCHUK, A.U.

24915. Franchuk, A. U. Metod Rascheta Temperaturi Go Stroit. Fizike. M.-L.,
1949, S. 193-209

So: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

FRANCHUK, A. ¹Ψ.

"Theory and Method of Calculating Moisture in the Shell of a Building," Reviewed
by A. V. Lykov, Stroi. prom., No.1, 1952

FRANCHUK, A. U.

AID P - 1255

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 16/17

Author : Franchuk, A. U., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : ~~Results of the Conference on contemporary building heat~~
problems

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 1, 60-61, Ja 1955

Abstract : This Conference took place in October, 1954. Two main topics were discussed: 1) methods and ways of appraisal of building heat-insulating materials and of the building heat characteristics, 2) selection of standard methods and equipment for determination of heat properties (heat conductivity, temperature conductivity and heat absorption) of engineering heat-insulating and building materials.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530007-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413530007-8"

FRANCHUK, A. U.

FRANCHUK, A. U.: "Experimental investigations and development of methods of calculating mass- and heat-exchange in the porous materials surrounding building structures." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

~~FRANCHUK~~, Aleksandr Ul'yanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORODINA, I.S.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Problems in the theory and calculation of moisture in the outer
parts of buildings] Voprosy teorii i rascheta vlazhnosti ogrash-
dayushchikh chastei sdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i
arkhit., 1957. 187 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Walls)

FRANCHUK, A. U.

Coefficients of thermal conductivity and temperature conductivity of building materials as factors in the thermophysical evaluation of properties of the protective structures. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.9:69-73 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Building materials--Thermal properties)

FRANCHUK, A.U.

Investigating transfer of moisture in building materials. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.12:99-102 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki i orgazhdayushchikh konstruksiy
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, g. Moskva.
(Building materials--Moisture)

FRANCHUK, A. U.

"Determination of Thermal Moisture Conductivity of Building
Materials."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

FRANCHUK, A.U., doktor tekhn.nauk

The role of heat conductivity and temperature conductivity in
the condition of exterior elements. Trudy NIISF no.1:34-39
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Building materials--Thermal properties)

FRANCHUK, A.U., doktor tekhn.nauk

Determination of the temperature and humidity of the outside
air for estimating the moisture conditions of exterior elements.
Trudy NIISF no.1:95-108 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Climatology) (Buildings)

TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; FRANCHUK, A.U., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
IFTINKA, G.A., red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction norms and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.2. Sec.A.ch.6. [Construction climatology and geophysics; basic data for planning] Stroitel'naiia klimatologiya i geofizika; osnovnye polozenia proektirovaniia (SNiP II-A. 6-62). 1963. 215 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Russia (1924 U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Temkin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Franchuk).
(Architecture and climate)

FRANCHUK E.P. 12

CA

Blanching of greenage plums. *A. K. Franchuk*
Kosovskaya i Ploshchinskaya Press. 10, No. 3, 25
(1950); Chem. Zentr. 1949, I, 1595-6.—Sirup is prepd. by
 heating 2 kg. of cull plums in 20 l. of H₂O with 1% NaCl
 and 0.3% tartaric acid. After removal of pits and large
 particles, 8-10 kg. of greenage plums is added, and the
 mixt. is held at 70-80 for 30 min. The temp. is then
 raised to 90° during 5 min. and kept at 90° for 2 min. The
 fruit is then ladled out and cooled in H₂O. H. E. Wirth

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOL	FROM SYMBOL	FROM SYMBOL	FROM SYMBOL
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

V The character of quantitative variation of chemical composition of fruit and berries of Michurin and other varieties in different geographic regions. E. P. Frauchuk and A. A. Kulik. *Biokhimiya Plodov i Ovoshech: Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Bikhim., Sbornik 3*, 190-220 (1955). — Tables of analyses for sugars and acidity of various varieties of wild strawberry, raspberry, cranberry, cherry, and apples from various geographic regions of the U.S.S.R. are presented. The greatest geographic variability in these factors is found in the wild strawberry, followed in declining order by raspberry, cranberry, cherry, and apple. Thus, even in unfavorable climatic conditions the saccharous varieties tend to remain saccharous. It is suggested that the nature of the biochem. processes detd. by the given plant variety remains despite the external conditions. G. M. Kozlapoff

Sci. Res. Fruit. Growing Inst. in I. V. Michurin, Min. of Agriculture RSFSR